

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 4-18, 20 and 22-27 were pending. The applicants amend claims 1, 10, 15, and 25, cancel claims 9, 14, 22, and 27, and add new claim 28. The applicants present the pending claims for examination in view of the amendments and the following remarks.

Claim Objections

The applicants request that the objection to claim 16 be withdrawn in view of the amendments to claims 1 and 15.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

Claims 1, 2, 4-13, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 22-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0175621 ("Song"), in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0222433 ("Mazzochette"). Claims 14 and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 1039a) as being unpatentable over Song and Mazzochette, in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0041222 ("Loh").

Claim 1

Claim 1 recites “an adhesion promoting part provided with a recess that is part of the cavity of said housing body, the adhesion promoting part disposed on said base part after said reflector part[.]” The office action acknowledges that “Song and Mazzochette do not teach an adhesion promoting part disposed on said base part and provided with a recess that is part of the cavity of the housing body.”¹ Loh does not remedy this deficiency.

Loh has not been shown to disclose an adhesion promoting part that is disposed after the reflector part. Rather, Loh discloses a ledge 44, i.e. a structural element provided within the reflective plate 40.² Thus, the ledge 44 is not a separate part which is disposed after the reflector part, which obviously corresponds to the reflective plate 40. Additionally ledge 44 is not disclosed to have any adhesion promoting function. Rather, the top heat sink 40 (which includes the ledge 44)

¹ Office action dated March 31, 2011, page 8.

² See, e.g., Loh, paragraph [0042].

is preferably made from material that can be polished, coined, molded, or any combination of these. Alternatively, to achieve high reflectivity, the optical reflective surface 42 or the entire heat sink 40 can be plated or deposited with high reflective material such as silver, aluminum, or any substance that serves the purpose.³

As discussed in the present application, envelope materials, such as silicon, does not adhere well to metal. Thus, it is questionable whether ledge 44 would form an adhesion promoting part which is disposed after the reflector part. In contrast, the present application discloses an adhesion promoting part to promote the adhesion of an envelope within the cavity such as compared to the adhesion of the envelope to the reflector material.

For at least these reasons, Loh does not disclose the claimed adhesion promoting part. None of the remaining prior art has been asserted to disclose an adhesion promoting part as claimed by the applicants. Accordingly, the applicants submit that claim 1 and the associated dependent claims patentably distinguish the cited references.

Claim 25

Claim 25 recites “an insulation part disposed between said base part and said reflector part such that said reflector material is electrically insulated from said connecting conductor material by the insulation part.” The office action acknowledges that “Song does not teach a reflector material that is electrically insulated from said connecting conductor material.”⁴ Mazzochette does not remedy this deficiency.

The office action asserts that Song's ceramic layer 32 is the equivalent to the claimed insulation part and that “Mazzochette teaches a reflecting material (Fig. 3, 30/31 and Paragraph 32), and a connecting conductor material (Fig. 1 A, 13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to electrically insulate the reflector material of Song and Mazzochette in order to avoid electrically shorting the connecting conductors 13.”⁵ The applicants do not concede that these assertion are correct. However, even if these assertions are correct, Song's ceramic layer 32 is not “disposed between said base part

³ Loh, paragraph [0041].

⁴ Office action dated March 31, 2011, page 7.

⁵ Office action dated March 31, 2011, page 7.

Applicant : Herbert Brunner et al.
Serial No. : 10/593,794
Filed : March 13, 2007
Page : 8 of 8

Attorney's Docket No.: 12406-0216US1 / P2004,0241 US N

and said reflector part such that said reflector material is electrically insulated from said connecting conductor material by the insulation part" as claimed by the applicants.

For at least these reasons, the applicants submit that claim 25 and the associated dependent claims patentably distinguish the cited references.

In conclusion

All of the dependent claims are patentable for at least similar reasons as those for the claims on which they depend are patentable.

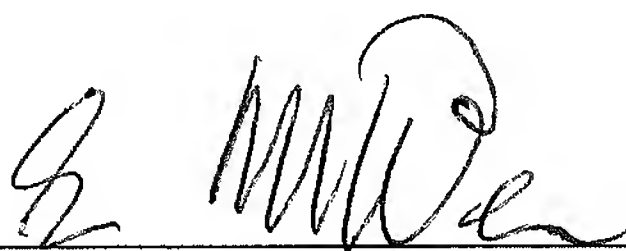
Canceled claims, if any, have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Any circumstance in which the applicants have (a) addressed certain comments of the examiner does not mean that the applicants concede other comments of the examiner, (b) made arguments for the patentability of some claims does not mean that there are not other good reasons for patentability of those claims and other claims, or (c) amended or canceled a claim does not mean that the applicants concede any of the examiner's positions with respect to that claim or other claims.

Please apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050, referencing Attorney Docket No. 12406-0216US1.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: Aug 1, 2011


Sean M. Dean, Ph.D., J.D.
Reg. No. 46,656

Customer Number 26161
Fish & Richardson P.C.
Telephone: (617) 542-5070
Facsimile: (877) 769-7945